

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: datwyler@aros.net (datwyler)
Subject: [9121] ad607
Message-ID: <199605291241.GAA28618@terra.aros.net>

Anyone got a design using the AD607 in a transceiver?

Just wondering out loud...

Douglas L. Datwyler WR70
datwyler@aros.net

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: Peter Simpson/US/3Com <Peter_Simpson@3mail.3Com.COM>
Subject: [9120] Altoids: container of many uses
Message-ID: <9605291134.AA6007@hqsmtp.ops.3com.com>

Having trouble keeping all your transistors in place?
Worried about static damage? Have an extra Altoids tin?
I had all three of the above problems, until I cut a piece
of anti-static foam to fit snugly in the bottom of an Altoids
tin, and stuck my transistors and FETs into it. You can even
make a gridded paper overlay and stick the components through
it, so you know what they are without pulling out the magnifier.

The only danger of this approach is mistaking a tin of
transistors for a tin of Altoids.

Cheers,
Peter
KA1AXY

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: PGSPersEng@aol.com
Subject: [9140] Blown WM-1
Message-ID: <960529154121_313166635@emout10.mail.aol.com>

I admit it, I did something dumb. I have my WM-1 wattmeter connected to my
modified FT-990 to measure low-power output, but I got lazy and didn't
disconnect it a few days ago for QRO operation and it appears I messed up the
unit. It still gives readings, but not the same ones as before!

Any idea which of the two ICs I blew (maybe both). Better yet, any hints on where to get replacements, or is a call to OHR in order? I'd like to get the unit back in working order for Field Day.

Thanks,
Paul, AA1MI QRP-L #360

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: tdrumm@sparc.isl.net (Tony Drumm)
Subject: [9116] Cascade panel
Message-ID: <199605290335.WAA15450@sparc.isl.net>

I'm making steady progress on my Cascade kit. I'm even starting to think about how I will dress up the front panel. I've seen various messages about using transparency material in a laser printer with reversed images and such. Did anyone use this technique for the Cascade? If so, is the image data still around? Might be nice to have a starting point...

Also, I read these notes from the "someday, maybe, I'll need to do something like this" viewpoint and not the "Oh! I can really use this now!" viewpoint. What's the best way to attach the transparency film to the panel?

72.
Tony Drumm
Rochester, MN
internet: tdrumm@isl.net
Packet: aa0sm@wd0gnk.#semn.mn.usa.na

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: WJ4PRandy@aol.com
Subject: [9134] codebeep file
Message-ID: <960529134347_206133902@emout19.mail.aol.com>

Hi gang,

Did anyone else get this "codebeep" file and what is it? I havent done anything with it yet. I dont like supprises via email if you know what I mean?!

73, RandyWJ4P

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: Doug Hendricks <ki6ds@telis.org>
Subject: [9117] Crystals for 30M, 40M Novice Now Available
Message-ID: <31ABD84E.6C5C@telis.org>

Guys, I had a most enjoyable dinner with Chuck Adams this evening. The highlight was when he pulled the crystals that NorCal ordered out of his trunk along with my Heath IM 2410 Frequency Counter that Chuck found for me at Dayton and took to Dallas to calibrate. It is beautiful.

Ok, here is the deal. NorCal has the following crystals in HC49U holders.

- 10.116 MHz (30 Meters)
- 7.122 MHz (40 Meter Novice Band)
- 7.040 MHz (40 Meter QRP Frequency)

The cost is \$3 each postpaid. DX orders please add \$2 postage.

Make checks or money orders out to Doug Hendricks, NOT NorCal. Send to
Doug Hendricks
862 Frank Ave.
Dos Palos, CA 93620

Now, I know that some of you are asking, "Why didn't NorCal get 7.110 crystals?" Well, the answer is that there is a huge foreign broadcast station right on that frequency and it is almost useless for that reason. 7.122 seems to be a clear frequency.

Second, you may say, "Why are you using 10.116 instead of 10.106 MHz?" Two reasons. One is the RTTY station on 10.106 and the second is that if you guys want to put these in 49ers and make 39ers, the crystal will rubber down, and you will get more usable frequency out of 10.116.

Also, I am now able to resume shipping 49er kits as I now have the crystals. By the way, if you order a 49er, you may specify 7.040 or 7.122 crystal.

By the way, Chuck was gracious enough to drive to Los Banos, which is the next town over from Dos Palos. That way, I only had a 20 minute drive home after dinner, Chuck had the 2 hour drive that I usually have to make. Great Guy and a super friend. We discussed Dayton, future QRP kits, QRPp articles, the Dayton building contest (Chuck had a great time telling my wife how he got me to spring for 6 extra prizes at Dayton.), ARCI, etc.

72, Doug KI6DS

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: af852@rgfn.epcc.edu (William R Colbert)
Subject: [9129] cut numbers
Message-ID: <9605291543.AA09737@rgfn.epcc.Edu>

For Roy and others that inquired, at the risk of being redundant - Cut numbers were introduced by cw operators for use on government/military/maritime circuits to ease the burden of sending long strings of number groups. It was not uncommon to have 75 or 100 messages with 20 to 200 groups of numbers groups - so any shortening was a definite help, particularly when using hand key or bugs. There were no (or at least very few) cw keyboards, keyboards limited to teleprinter systems. The cut numbers now seen on the hambands are a carry over from operators that also used the other circuits. Most of the other numbers are not cut on the hambands to alleviate confusion as there are several schemes for substitution of letter-number. Hopefully this explains a bit of why and not add to the confusion. 72/73 Ray, W5XE - SOWP 1064m

--

Ray Colbert, W5XE/V31XE, El Paso, Tx

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: cooper@gmpvt.com (Tom Cooper)
Subject: [9137] Dayton remembered.
Message-ID: <199605291836.0AA02864@web.gmpvt.com>

Well, I got something at Dayton that I wish I hadn't. It came with a fever, bad cough, laryngitis and pneumonia, but I'm getting over it. So much for the low point.

The high points included:

Sitting next to Nils at the QRP banquet. No, we didn't get tapioca.

Winning the W3TS antenna tuner kit at the banquet. I've got to call Mike as soon as I get my voice back.

Buying a Datong FL-1 audio filter for \$3 at the flea market. I installed it instead of the T-T filter in my Argo 509, and it is wonderful! No hiss

or other artifacts and it works GREAT! Plus it has lots more knobs and buttons.

Seeing all the nice stuff at the hospitality suite. My voice was gone so I couldn't talk much, though.

The Chinese restaurant across the street from the Days Inn gets my vote for the best meal I had in Ohio.

Life's too short NOT to work QRP!

Tom WA1GUV

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: Radioham <radioham@erols.com>
Subject: [9147] From Rec.radio.swap
Message-ID: <199605300301.XAA01979@smtp2.erols.com>

Seen on rec.radio.swap on May 29 - e-mail Murray for info.

Unopened bandpack parts kit for HW-9 (HWA-9) adds 30, 17, 12, 10 m to HW-9.

Assembly required, about 60-70 parts to add to HW-9

\$40 + \$3 shipping

MurrayL@macatawa.org

73 & 72,

Steve, N4EUK

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@u1.abs.net>
Subject: [9143] KeyCAD library under tools
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.93.960529182804.26588B-100000@u1.abs.net>

I uploaded a copy of my latest KeyCAD library to the qrp-l ftp are, under tools, filename keylib96.zip. It's a drawing, and unzips to a file with a .kcf extension but its library contains all my latest electronic symbols. (Sorry, DOS only and totally incompatible with the Windows version.) If anyone wants to flame me for non-QRP related item, read back a couple of weeks, where I did the "QRP justification" on this....it's a good schematic drawing program for anyone who wants to dress up their QRP journal. (Yes, it's weak :-)) If you have any questions, please reply by e-mail, not to the list. 73 and Queue Our Pea DE WA8MCQ

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: cc wynn <wyn@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [9145] Mods for Index Labs QRP Plus (original)
Message-ID: <199605300112.BAA27466@mailhost.worldnet.att.net>

I met a ham today, W3IVH, Doug who has a QRP +. I was telling him about some mods I had seen on here and he wanted to get a list. I downloaded the --Berlin.Z list from /qrp-l/mods but thought there must be more. I thought Larry East W1HUE/7 had done some mods. Is anyone specializing in archiving QRP+ mods? Doug has an internet account and I invited him to join this reflector.

72/73,
Clay N4AOX

wyn@worldnet.att.net

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: KFGlynn@aol.com
Subject: [9127] Need WU7F E-Mail Address and/or Phone Number
Message-ID: <960529111533_312956291@emout17.mail.aol.com>

Hi gang,

Does anyone have Bob's e-mail address (if available) and/or phone number?

I appreciate the info.

73 Kevin KB2TE0

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: "Gary R. Widmayer" <grwidma@edcen.ehhs.cmich.edu>
Subject: [9139] NorCal 40A vs Explorer II
Message-ID: <31ACB359.4D44@edcen.ehhs.cmich.edu>

Looking for information from a real "ham operator" who has owned these two radios, please tell me your opinion of each radio. Both radios seem to stack up pretty close but input from a real op (don't tell me to read QST June 1996) would be very helpful. Both NorCal 40A and the OHR Explorer II seem to be great radios but what are the op differences? Price is one difference, 40A current list is \$130.00 and Explorer II is \$99.95 . Thanks in advance for the help.

Gary/N8AYY
Manchester, MI
email: n8ayy@amsat.org

(geee, wish I had some fancy graphic to place down here.....)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: ROYGREGSON@aol.com
Subject: [9144] NW8020 ordering address
Message-ID: <960529185409_123442546@emout07.mail.aol.com>

Nick, KF2PH and qrp-1 gang
I've had several requests for new address and ordering information. Free literature available upon request; NW8020 kit is \$75.00, AF filter kit is \$20.00. Include \$5.00 S&H make checks or money orders out to:

EMTECH
3641A Preble St.
Bremerton, WA. 98312
fone is 360-415-0804
E-mail roygregson@aol.com

Thanks 72's/73's Roy W6EMT

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>

Subject: [9123] OHR Sprint 30 Problems
Message-ID: <199605291426.HAA13134@user.dancris.com>

I had earlier posted a message about low audio levels in the OHR SPRINT 30. Well, there is no problem with the rig, I just didn't read the manual well enough. It takes 8 ohm headsets, which cleared up the problem. I am posting this as I received a number of notes requesting the solution to the problem. So...try what Dick says, and get some 8 ohm headsets. 73,
Bob KI7MN NorCal 1221 ARCI 8918 Qrp-1 271 CQC 274 ARRL (Not in any order of importance!)

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>
Subject: [9146] RS 1 Watt Audio Amplifier
Message-ID: <199605300117.SAA27491@dancris.com>

It was suggested that I add this audio amp to one of my rigs to improve the audio. They are a close-out item now, going for \$4.99 each. Worth it at that price, if you can find them.

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: rflight@VNET.IBM.COM
Subject: [9119] RS DSP... a real bargain
Message-ID: <199605290515.BAA115285@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Hey gang;

Don't be too quick to write off the RS DSP for CW... I picked up one of these used at the Durham hamfest this weekend for 28 bucks, but having given it the acid test during the WPX contest, it would have been worth the 40 bucks and then some.

The recently quoted QST data didn't provide any data on the filter shape, and this is by far the biggest virtue of digital filtering. If you look closely at the specs given however; you will note that the narrow CW bandwidth is skewed on the low side (i.e. 580 - 925 Hz). As a matched filter, neither the shape of the audio response nor that of the DSP will be distorted, and the net of cascading the two nets a considerably narrower response... and... without the undesirable artifact of the characteristic

ringing that results from a narrow channel bandwidth.

I tuned my IC-735 with my 250 Hz CW filter which centers my audio at roughly 850 to 900 Hz around on 40 meters until I found 4 discreet stations that fell within the passband of that filter alone. This took some patience on my part even during the heat of the WPX, but I was fortuitous enough to stumble upon such a tight grouping of stations with strong signals. I didn't utilize my passband tuning or notch filter which would have been of some help with this pileup, but it would have been somewhat tedious to adjust. In contrast; I set the DSP to narrow CW mode, and when all 4 stations were tapping away, I switched the DSP inline. VIOLA! a single (yes you read that correctly) signal remained. This was of great relief to the biological filter I usually employ in such environments. You are right again on the signal to noise... no improvement here, just suppression of very close by signals. This suggests a very impressive "brick wall" shape factor characteristic of digital filtering.

Oh how I wish I had an audio spectrum analyzer so I could quantify this in clear terms.

And how would this perform if I didn't employ a "high quality" receiver. Well now... I'm glad you asked that question. I just happened to have a little FET regenerative receiver that was going nuts during the WPX... So... why not?

Would you believe I wasn't able to use the narrowest bandwidth? It's true... As it turns out, the audio passband of my regen has a low frequency rolloff that is actually pretty high. This isn't a major problem, but it sure was a bit startling to discover. Aside from the baseband image response, and the microphonic "warble" of the regenerative detector, the performance of the receiver was nearly equivalent to that of my IC-735. This seems like a pretty good improvement in performance for a mere 40 bucks.

Another point... I noted only a small (but detectable) degradation in performance with I switched the narrow (250 Hz) CW filter in and out while the DSP was in the narrow CW position. I didn't do this test in the presence of 4 signals in the 250 Hz bandwidth, and the noted degradation was a slight increase in background noise.

The hetrodyne rejection feature in SSB and NB modes was verified as "yet they work OK!", now back to CW:-) I make this note however; to point out that night time SSB on 40 meters may just be practical with this little dongle plugged into your headphone jack.

I apologize for not having "precise" performance numbers to pass along, but I lack the necessary test equipment to perform the task. On the other hand, I was compelled by the bashing of this neat little package (it's about half the volume of the Autek QF1-A which I also have... and much easier to use) to send out an alert before a really good opportunity

passes by. On the other hand... I saved an additional 12 bucks because of this same phenomenon:-)

DSP's are a relatively new technology to the ham radio community, and there is a real need to become a bit more aware of how they can and should be employed. Perhaps a bit of education is in order, along with the investment of a wee bit of effort toward using these devices. For example... The input drive must be kept to where the noise floor rises just above the noise floor of the DSP... Audibly, the audio output of the receiver should be increased only to the limit where the "white noise" of the receiver audio begins to punch through. This yields maximum dynamic range, and thus preserves the "brick wall" performance one desires with such filters. Increasing the drive much beyond that point will dramatically deteriorate the performance, but without the characteristic output level increase observed in passive and active analog filters. The most perceptible parameter for determining an overdrive condition is simply a loss of selectivity. Hence; an unwary user of DSP's will pass harsh judgement on their performance simply because they lack an understanding of how they should be employed.

I will give this device the real "acid" test during Field Day. I am sure to find many opportunities to intercept a family of signals within my 250 Hz passband. Before you all fall over each other to get one of these for your very own, wait until after then and see what I report back here. You may find one of these at your local FD site as well, and you can field test it on your own. In either case... let's keep this our little secret, and when you finally do decide to take the plunge... all the frustrated users that forked over the 40 bucks during the closeout will be "dumping" them at the next hamfest for 25 or so.

By the way... The one I paid 28 bucks for??? It was one of two that were being pushed for \$50 bucks. The important message here is... negotiate. And of course... I don't work for nor owe anything to Radio Shack. I dare say they likely didn't design/build it anyway.

72/3 de N3GO

Regards;

Gary E. O'Neil
Advisory Engineer/Scientist
IBM Corp. M/S A62A/205
3039 Cornwallis Road
Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709-2195
Office: (919)-543-5750 FAX: (919)-543-4516
E-mail: rflight@vnet.ibm.com alias: n3go@amsat.org

//// / * / / / //// //// * //// //// / * //// //// ////

Only I am capable of offering such absurdities, and must assume all credit for my opinions and suggestions. They are mine and mine alone. My employer will graciously disavow any knowledge of my existence and laugh heartily at the mere suggestion of such a preposterous notion.

//// / * / / / //// //// * //// //// / * //// //// ////

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: "Mark S. Adams" <msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Subject: [9128] SCR Help & KC-2
Message-ID: <31AC9536.DE3@acsu.buffalo.edu>

Sorry for the bandwidth gang but my ham neighbor friend has an SCR for which he needs a data sheet. We cannot find the info locally and my net searches have left us blank. Any help in the right direction would be great.

The SCR in question is a "Westinghouse 310H10C 7541".

Does anyone know if the Wilderness Sierra case will be predrilled to accept the KC-2? Does Wilderness offer the Sierra predrilled for the KC-1? I am considering selling my mint HW-9 for one of these.

N2VPK TMPS 1996 Q's=31 States=19 Confirmed=00 DX=03 MM=00
AL,CA,CO,CT,IN,FL,KY,MA,MI,MD,ME,NC,NY,PA,SC,SD,TN,TX,WI / CT3,VE1,6W1

Mark Adams msadams@acsu.buffalo.edu
Buffalo Materials Research Center 716-741-4470
SUNY@Buffalo
Buffalo, NY 14031-3096

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: meh@cbsms1.cb.att.com (m.e.hartwell)
Subject: [9122] Stan please send email
Message-ID: <199605291340.JAA06959@emsr1.emsr.lucent.com>

Hello all

Sorry to take up the bandwidth on this but I have misplaced the address. Some one named Stan sent out a request for old CB boards. I responded and said I thought I had one or two but couldn't find them after he sent me mail. I have found one now. Could Stan resend me his email address. My

address is meh@cbsms1.cb.att.com

Thanks

Marty

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman)
Subject: [9141] SWR detector diodes in Ten-Tec 509 & 405?
Message-ID: <199605292048.NAA24652@netcom12.netcom.com>

A few years ago I left a 509/405 connected to my 40M beam during a rainstorm.
Rain static took out the SWR detector diodes in both units (no other failures).

Ten-Tec didn't have replacement diodes available, and my one attempt at
substitution didn't come close to good balance or calibration. I've finally
gotten around to wanting to fix the units.

Anyone had experience with this situation? Be able to recommend a currently
available substitute diode?

BTW the antenna is a Cushcraft 40-2CD which appears to have no DC ground
continuity (that is, the driven element is isolated and fed thru a very simple
coiled-coax balun).

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: bkmak@airmail.net (Bob Kmak)
Subject: [9136] URGENT ARRL NEDIV BULLETIN
Message-ID: <m0uOpmh-000Ey8C@mail.airmail.net>

I recvd this from the vhf mailing list...

>Subject: URGENT ARRL NEDIV BULLETIN
>Author: n1list@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai) at INTERNET
>Date: 5/29/96 12:49 AM
>
>
> *****ARRL NEW ENGLAND DIVISION SPECIAL BULLETIN 96-9A*****
>
> QST to all Amateurs

>responding to FCC Notices of Inquiry. In March, the FCC announced a
>streamlining of its International Bureau's preparatory processes for
>WRCs. Under the new scheme, the NOIs have been eliminated in favor of
>increased emphasis on WRC Advisory Committees.

> For WRC-97, a series of Informal Working Groups (IWGs) of the
>Advisory Committee has been created to address specific agenda items.
>The output of each IWG will go directly to a joint FCC-NTIA-Department of
>State Steering Committee of the Advisory Committee. There, draft
>proposals as received from the IWGs will be reviewed and forwarded to the
>FCC for possible release as preliminary U.S. proposals for public
>comment.

> In announcing the streamlined WRC preparatory process, the FCC tried
>to reassure those who might be concerned about reduced opportunities for
>public participation: "Interested parties should note that input to the
>Advisory Committee may be sent at any time directly to the Chair of the
>WRC-97 Advisory Committee; the Chairs of the Advisory Committee's
>Informal Working Groups; Cecily C. Holiday, the FCC's federal officer
>of the WRC-97 Advisory Committee, on C. Ladson, the alternate
>federal officer."

> Hold that thought while we shift gears to the substance of the
>issue.

> One of the WRC-97 agenda items includes consideration of possible
>additional frequency allocations for the mobile- satellite service.
>So-called "little LEOs," low-earth orbit satellites below 1 GHz, already
>have allocations. Their proponents claim these are inadequate and are
>trying for more. The needs of little LEOs are being addressed in IWG-
>2A, chaired by Warren Richards of the Department of State. The ARRL
>technical relations staff participates in IWG-2A to represent Amateur
>Radio interests.

> At the May 7 IWG-2A meeting, an industry representative proposed a
>list of "candidate bands" for little LEOs. The list includes a number of
>bands that would negatively impact existing services, and does not
>include others that would be technically more feasible but to which
>strong objection from incumbents could be expected -- the point being
>that some political, rather than purely technical, judgment already has
>influenced the list.

> Incredibly, 144-148 and 420-450 MHz were included on the list! This
>is the first time in memory that another service has been proposed for
>the two-meter amateur band. We must make sure it is also the last time.

> We do not need to explain to ARRL members the extensive use that is
>made of these bands by amateurs. The two bands provide the backbone of
>our local public service communications effort. Voice and data, mobile
>and fixed, even television -- the list of present amateur uses is a long
>one, and of future uses is even longer. Both are already used for
>satellite services and for moonbounce and extended-range terrestrial
>operations requiring extremely sensitive receivers and high levels of
>effective radiated power.

> Apparently we did need to explain all this to the little LEO

>industry representatives, so we did just that -- both at the meeting and
>iup letter on May 15. We also explained that we had to regard
>the matter as extremely serious. No one with the slightest background in
>radiocommunication could possibly believe that a mobile- satellite
>service could be introduced into either band without disrupting existing
>and future amateur operations. Therefore, we said, if we did not receive
>assurance that they would be taken off the list of candidate bands by the
>deadline for this issue of QST, we would have no choice but to bring the
>matter to the attention of the entire membership.

> The response we received was unsatisfactory. In effect, we were
>told the little LEO industry would consider our views but that until
>their spectrum needs are satisfied, all bands must remain under
>consideration.

> So, this is a call to action. We must get across to the industry
>and government participants in IWG-2A that the 144- 148 MHz and 420-450
>MHz bands cannot be considered as candidates for mobile-satellite
>services. We need to drive the point home so forcefully, with so many
>grassroots responses, that no one is ever tempted to try this again.

> Which brings us back to that invitation for "interested parties" to
>send input "at any time." There's no time like the present! Here are the
>key addresses, including those of the mobile-satellite industry folks who
>seem to have started the ruckus:

>
>Cecily C. Holiday, International Bureau, FCC, Washington, DC
>20554; choliday@fcc.gov; FAX (202) 418-0748.
>Warren G. Richards, Chair, IWG-2A, Department of State, CIP
>2529, Washington, DC 20520; richardswg@ms6820wpoa.us-
>state.gov; FAX (202) 647-7407.
>Tracey Weisler, FCC Rep., IWG-2A, International Bureau, FCC,
>Washington, DC 20554; tweisler@fcc.gov; FAX (202) 418-2824.
>Mary Kay Williams, Final Analysis, Inc., 7500 Greenway
>Center, Ste. 1240, Greenbelt, MD 20770; FAX (301) 474-3228.
>Leslie Taylor, LTA, 6800 Carlynn Court, Bethesda,
>MD 20817; ltaylor@lta.com; FAX (301) 229-3148.

>
> Do comment. But be civil. Don't abuse people who are simply doing
>their jobs. We have to get across that casting covetous eyes on amateur
>bands is counterproductive, and contrary to the public interest. To
>accomplish this we need a lot of comments, including yours. But remember
>that the objective is to educate and persuade, not to intimidate. We
>don't need to. The facts are on our side.

> To monitor the FCC's ongoing WRC-97 preparations, visit its WRC-97
>home page at: <http://www.fcc.gov/ib/wrc97/>.

> Write now. Right now! -- David Sumner, K1ZZ

>
>Received: from alchpns1.dialcall.com by mail.nextel.com (SMTPLINK V2.11
PreRelease 4)

> ; Wed, 29 May 96 00:49:07 PST

>Return-Path: <owner-w1aw-list@netcom.com>
>Received: from mail2.pilot.net by alchpns1.dialcall.com (8.6.10/1.34)
> id DAA16218; Wed, 29 May 1996 03:51:16 -0400
>Received: from netcom19.netcom.com (netcom19.netcom.com [192.100.81.132])
by mail2.pilot.net with SMTP id AAA09765; Wed, 29 May 1996 00:44:15 -0700 (PDT)
>Received: (from daemon@localhost) by netcom19.netcom.com (8.6.13/Netcom)
> id UAA16434; Tue, 28 May 1996 20:17:10 -0700
>Received: (from n1list@localhost) by netcom19.netcom.com (8.6.13/Netcom)
> id TAA13680; Tue, 28 May 1996 19:46:49 -0700
>Date: Tue, 28 May 1996 19:46:49 -0700
>From: n1list@netcom.com (Michael L. Ardai)
>Message-Id: <199605290246.TAA13680@netcom19.netcom.com>
>To: arrl-nediv-list@netcom.com, barc-list@netcom.com, ema-arrl@netcom.com,
fieldorg-l@netcom.com, w1aw-list@netcom.com
>Subject: URGENT ARRL NEDIV BULLETIN
>Sender: owner-w1aw-list@netcom.com
>Precedence: list
>
>-----
>Submissions: vhf@w6yx.stanford.edu
>Subscription/removal requests: vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu
>Human list administrator: vhf-approval@w6yx.stanford.edu
>
>

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: "Edward J. Warhover" <kf9xy@apci.net>
Subject: [9142] Wilderness Radio discount
Message-ID: <199605292157.QAA26029@hilly.apci.net>

Shortly before Dayton there was a message here about a 10% discount on
Wilderness kits until, I believe, May 31. I got an order form at Dayton
with a special mark on it which I think entitles the holder to the discount.
Could someone please verify this for me. I'd like to order before that date.

Tnx es 73,
Ed KF9xY

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: nskousen@scientech.com (Niel Skousen)
Subject: [9138] WTB: Beginners paddles
Message-ID: <v02130504add24d6016f3@[198.60.91.132]>

Looking for an inexpensive beginners paddle and a small key for travel

TNX 73

Niel Skousen
nskousen@scientechnology.com

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: bmitchel@kodak.com (Brad Mitchell)
Subject: [9124] Re: Altoids: container of many uses
Message-ID: <9605291429.AA02665@iiatasun.cba.Kodak.COM>

Having trouble keeping all your transistors in place?
Worried about static damage? Have an extra Altoids tin?
I had all three of the above problems, until I cut a piece
of anti-static foam to fit snugly in the bottom of an Altoids
tin, and stuck my transistors and FETs into it. You can even
make a gridded paper overlay and stick the components through
it, so you know what they are without pulling out the magnifier.

The only danger of this approach is mistaking a tin of
transistors for a tin of Altoids.

Cheers,
Peter
KA1AXY

I don't know what the ohms per square inch is , but
some conductive foam might be a little too conductive?

I just pulled a chunk out of my desk at random with
the Fluke hand held meter it read 5.7K at about an inch.

73 Brad WB8YGG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: bmitchel@kodak.com (Brad Mitchell)
Subject: [9125] Re: Altoids: container of many uses

Message-ID: <9605291432.AA02676@iiatasun.cba.Kodak.COM>

oops, re-read your post..

Ok that would be a good idea.

I thought you were saying to put that in the bottom of the Altoids tin to prevent shorting of contacts to the bottom of the tin..

Read first.. then read again.

73 Brad WB8YGG

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996

From: Wayne Barnhart <wayneb@on-ramp.ior.com>

Subject: [9118] Re: K9AY rig questions

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.93.960528215314.24193A-100000@on-ramp.ior.com>

I had a problem like that with my NW8020. The problem was the SWR from the antenna. Folks much smarter than I suggested putting a 36V zener from the collector to ground. Did that and all the bad stuff stopped.

Also, until I build a case for the thing it sits on 4 standoffs which keeps things on the bottom from shorting out.

Good luck...

Wayne WB7WHI

Spokane, Wa.

On Tue, 28 May 1996, Doug Hall wrote:

> Hi all,

> This past weekend I finished building a 30m version of the K9AY
> transceiver kit from A&A. It works fine on receive, and transmits fine into
> a dummy load, but when operating into a real antenna it appears that the PA
> oscillates. I'm not sure yet if there is RF getting into the supply line or
> just what the problem is, but I'm wondering if anyone else has had the same
> problem? Clean as a whistle into the dummy load, but nasty sounding (like a
> spark transmitter :-) on the real antenna. The antenna is a 30m rotatable
>
>

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996

From: Stan Skelton <sskelton@cIn.etc.bc.ca>

Subject: [9126] Re: OHR Sprint 30 Problems

Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9605290746.C19035-01000000@sparky>

Hi Bob...for speaker level audio on my sprint 80, I added a Radio Shack audio amp kit, \$9.95 that boosted it up to "family complaint" levels! It uses an LM386 (I think that is the chip number, it's at home) for a driver and can be powered by the same 12v supply I use for the Sprint. TtFn....Stan T.M. VE7 SKT QRP-L #34

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: talljazz@teleport.com (Dan Presley)
Subject: [9135] Re: Sierra Modules-Tnx
Message-ID: <v01530500add23f3aadca@[206.163.120.45]>

I also have a Sierra and I plan on securing the 'roids with an adhesive called Keene-Tac-it's used to stick pictures, posters,etc onto walls without leaving holes or residue. I've used it for all kinds of lightweight mounting purposes with good success and it seems inert.Kind of like playdough for grownups!I've seen it at office supply stores-Arvey has it.
Dan N7CQR

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
Subject: [9130] Re: St Louis Tuner dummy load question
Message-ID: <960529114541_206064230@emout08.mail.aol.com>

Hi Bob,

Yup, recovered from Dayton enough to get back into the shack, as you can see.

I have come to the same conclusion that the high reverse SWR indication on the St. Louis Tuner dummy load setting is an anomaly due to the proximity of the load to the sensors, which can be safely ignored. I did confirm that the tuner likes my tuned fed dipole on all bands, and it can bring my triband beam down from the SSB end (the beam is too old to change the lengths to the CW end up on the tower--aluminum is all corrosion-welded) . The reverse SWR indicator works perfectly when the tuner is in the "tune" position or the "bypass" position, which is when it counts anyway. So, while I suppose I could shield the sensor transformers with copper pipe, I just isn't worth it. The Adams principle of DFW is in full force here.

So, my inquiry to the list is answered. Thanks to you and the several others who responded with suggestions. I am copying to the list so others may benefit from the info.

72,
Preston WJ2V

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: Allen Jones <ajones@adsnet.com>
Subject: [9131] Re: St Louis Tuner dummy load question
Message-ID: <199605291624.LAA15843@alice.adsnet.com>

At 11:45 AM 5/29/96 -0400, you wrote:

>I have come to the same conclusion that the high reverse SWR indication on
>the St. Louis Tuner dummy load setting is an anomaly due to the proximity of
>the load to the sensors, which can be safely ignored.

I posted a question to the list a few weeks back regarding this situation. I received a reply (sorry I've since erased it) from a fellow who replaced the film resistors with 2W carbon composition types and the problem went away. I haven't tried the mod myself. Composition resistors are getting hard to find around here.

72 de Allen, K9DZE
=====
Allen Jones K9DZE ajones@adsnet.com
Michigan City, Indiana EN61nq
ARCI G-QRP NorCal QRP-L #112
=====

From owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.mmc.com
Subject: [9132] Re: St Louis Tuner dummy load question
Message-ID: <960529130018.2504aa02@carib.vf.mmc.com>

Gang,

Before you hop all over me, Ill make the correction. There was a typo in my last message. See below.

I said:

>
>measured Z, as if it were pure reactance. I suspect then that those seeing
> ^^^^^^^^^

I *should* have said pure resistance...

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

From owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU Wed May 29 22:35:11 1996
From: JEVERHART@cayman.vf.mmc.com
Subject: [9133] Re: St Louis Tuner dummy load question
Message-ID: <960529125438.2504aa02@carib.vf.mmc.com>

Gang,

Just to add fuel to the fire, I measured my SLT dummy load resistors with my Autek RF-1 before stuffing them on the pc board. That gadget doesn't measure resistance and reactance, merely Z and SWR. However the Z measured within 5 % and the SWR (which would be affected by reactance) was consistant with the measured Z, as if it were pure reactance. I suspect then that those seeing odd SWR readings from the internal dummy load have either stray coupling to the SWR sensor or wiring problems. Knowing how careful Preston is, I suspect the former.

You may ask "what do I measure?" I have to answer "dunno." I've gotten so wrapped up in measuring the tuner components and trying to paint and label the case that I haven't finished my tuner yet. No wonder the boss says "the only way to ship a product is to shoot the engineers!"

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

work: jeverhart@cayman.vf.mmc.com
home: n2cx@voicenet.com